

POETRY.

Two Meetings.

Ah! 'twas a glorious autumn night,
Full fifteen years ago;
The moon and stars were shining bright,
Bathing the hills with mystic light,
When, robed in garb of snowy white,
My Ethel met me in the hall,
Responsive to my pleading call.

Now, what did I, or what did she,
The world shall never know.
Not e'en the moon and stars could see;
Or all the world most happy we.
Oh! 'twas an hour of ecstasy!
We pledged our loves and lives and all—
When Ethel met me in the hall.

Ah! well, we met again last night
('twas rather late, I trow);
Somehow, I didn't feel just right
(I may have been a little tight);
When, clad in robes of nightly white,
My Ethel met me in the hall,
And braced me up against the wall.

Now, what did I, or what did she,
I'm not prepared to show;
It may suffice to state that we
Had quite a little jubilee;
And I may add (twixt you and me),
It is with pain that I recall
How Ethel met me in the hall.

Out of the Golden Gate.

A sea-lark tale, lone as the moon,
That sleep, and scarcely knew the day,
Save in the high-held middle noon;
It lay a land of sleep and dreams,
And clouds drew by like shoreless streams,
And stretched to where no man can say.

Men sought it ever, silently,
By black-built ships that seemed to creep
Across the sea suspiciously,
Like un-named monsters of the deep.
It was the weirdest tale, I ween,
That mortal eye has ever seen.

A dim, dark tale of savage beast,
Of slimy monsters from the sea,
Of pirates red with butchery;
A land that scarce knew prayer or priest,
Of laws of man or nature's law.
Or ought that good men ever saw.

It hath a history most fit
For cunning hand to fashion on;
No chronicle has mentioned it:
Bold buccaners set foot upon
To break the hush of mystery
That wraps the lone isle of the sea.

It hath a deep ship's hold of gold;
The golden cruise the golden cross
From many a ransomed city's loss;
From many a fœman stark and cold;
From many a church of Mexico;
From Panama's mad overthrow.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

EGG BALLS.—Two hard-boiled yolks of eggs; mix with the raw yolk of one egg a little flour; roll the size of a walnut.

MOCK DUCK.—Take a round of beefsteak, salt and pepper it; prepare a bread stuffing and lay it on the meat; sew up and roast.

VANITIES.—Two eggs, beaten without separating, as light as possible; a tea-spoonful of salt and as much wet flour as will roll; should be pretty stiff. Take bits of the dough, not larger than a tea-spoon, roll them in the hand, dredge the board with flour, and roll as thin as possible. Fry in sweet lard.

APPLE JELLY.—Slice whole apples, cores, peel and all; cook with just enough water to cover them until reduced to a soft pulp. Take the juice and rind of four lemons; strain this pulp, not squeezing much, add the lemons, measure pint for pound with white sugar, let it boil half an hour and turn into forms.

FOR PRESERVING SMOKED MEATS.—Take ground black pepper, the finer the better; wash all the mould or soil from the ham of pork or beef, and while it is damp rub thoroughly with the pepper. Two pounds of pepper will keep thirty pounds of meat free from insects of all kinds. It can remain in the smoke-house, and not a fly will approach it. The pepper also improves the flavor.

SPARKLING GRAPE WINE.—To every gallon of grapes put three quarts of water; bruise the fruit thoroughly; let it stand for a week without stirring; then strain off the liquor, and add three pounds of powdered loaf sugar and cork up the vessel before fermentation has entirely ceased; as otherwise the wine will not sparkle; let it stand for two months and bottle it; cork well and keep in a dry cellar.

GOOD ROLLS.—The famous "Parker House Rolls" are made as follows: into two quarts of flour pour one pint of boiled curd milk, with a cupful of butter melted in it; add one-fourth of a cupful of sugar and half a cupful of good yeast. Let it stand without mixing for two or three hours. Salt to taste. Then knead it, and set to rise in the pans again before baking. The rolls require about fifteen minutes to bake in a quick oven.

PRESERVED PEARS.—Take six lbs. of pears to four lbs of sugar; boil the parings in as much water as will cover them; strain it through a colander; lay some pears in the bottom of the kettle, then sugar, and so on alternately; then pour the liquor of the parings over them, boil until they begin to look transparent; then take them out and let the juice cool and clarify; put back the pears, add ginger, and boil until done. Then let the juice boil till it is reduced to a syrup.

FIELD AND FARM.

Labor on the Farm.

Our farming operations must be carried on by labor, and to make labor successful it must be done with profit. The more labor, therefore, that can be employed the better, so that it meets this requirement. The best farmer of my acquaintance is one who employs the most labor; this in proportion to the land he occupies. He says the difficulty with many farmers is that they hire anybody, and anybody is nobody. You want as good work done as in the mechanic trades. More judgment, even, is required, and an honest purpose to carry it out. There is much complaint about hired labor. I have no difficulty. I pay good wages, and get fair to good men, these improving under my direction or that of my best man, the improvement encouraged by increased pay and good treatment. Labor is an important part of the farm, and requires management. This will be evident when the different work of the farm is considered. In ploughing, for instance, it matters materially whether the soil is turned evenly, or "strips" are allowed, as where the land is stony or hard. These missed places are so much waste, besides favoring weeds, and the next ploughing will find them harder, lifting the plough again, or if turned by a good ploughman, break up in lumps. This is the case in reduced clay soil, and in the aggregate, the harm is considerable, though generally unnoticed. Harm also results from the ignorant and spiteful abuse of teams, the neglect of oiling and proper treatment of machinery and implements of farming, slighting work in hoed crops, in laying tile, and particularly in the care of stock. Indeed, there is no work on the farm that may not be slighted; and in the aggregate, this tells largely, seriously reducing the profit of the farm, and sometimes entirely overbalancing it.

FRUIT FARMING IN ENGLAND.—Planting arable land with fruit trees to any considerable extent has always been discouraged in England. Of course, fruits of various kinds are raised, but principally in gardens or on land not adapted to grain or root crops, because they were considered of far more importance than fruit. For this and other reasons that might be named, large orchards, such as seen almost everywhere in the United States, are almost unknown in Great Britain. In the past few years, however, it appears that the owners of large farms or estates have commenced to encourage the planting of large orchards as a means of profitably employing arable land that was in want of tenants, and this, too, without raising a storm of opposition as it would have done a few years ago. We note one instance, as reported in an English contemporary, of the planting of 500 acres of fruit on the farm of Lord Ludely, in Gloucestershire, and if the experiment is a success, he proposes to extend the orchard considerably. He has already planted over 42,000 plum trees and 18,000 apples; also, 340,000 black currants and gooseberries. It is no wonder that the English press look upon this, not only as an innovation, but likely to be repeated on other large estates. —N. Y. Sun.

TO KEEP HOGS HEALTHY.—Keep your hogs in good, clean fields; give them access to pure water—even though you should be compelled to dig a well for that purpose; a good pump and plenty of clean troughs, cleansed every week, will cost but little and will always prove a valuable outlay. Provide, also, in the driest part of the field, a good shelter, both from sun and rain. A few rails properly arranged two or three feet from the ground, covered with a stack of straw or coarse prairie grass, will be an attractive place for the entire drove.

In troughs, near by their resting-places, two or three times each week, you may place a composition of salt, soda, red pepper and ginger. To four parts of the first two articles, add one part of the latter. Our common red peppers will do very well; they should, however, be well pulverized, and all the ingredients thoroughly mixed. Most healthy animals will readily devour salt and the stimulant. The compound will not injure bird, beast, fish or man. It is not offered as a patent remedy, but simply as a preventive of the injurious effects of the foul gases and the pestiferous filth in which hogs have been allowed to wallow. Continue their usual summer food, whether clover, bran, meal or corn.

YIELD OF MILK.—If you desire to get a rich yield of milk, give your cows, every day, water slightly heated and salted, with a quart of bran to two gallons of water. It will increase the yield twenty-five percent, immediately, and the milk will be far richer.

HUMOROUS.

Shimmelpfenig's Uncle's Dog.

Fritz Shimmelpfenig is a shrewd old German, who presides over the destinies of a grocery store on the corner of Austin Avenue and Bumble street, near the gas factory. His neighbors and customers are mostly Americans, and on Saturday evening they drop into Fritz's store, and, sitting around on the barrels and boxes, hold a kind of social caucus, at which many wild and improbable yarns are told. The other evening there seemed to be a called meeting to discuss the intelligence of dogs. Each loafer present had either owned or been personally acquainted with a dog that was gifted with more intelligence than a college graduate. Some of the lies would have reflected credit on the columns of a party organ. Fritz did not attempt to interrupt the flow of mendacity, nor did he applaud some stappanous yarns that really deserved official recognition of some kind. He calmly smoked his pipe, and seemed to be happy as a clam at high water. After the gentlemen had become somewhat exhausted, there was a silence for a few minutes, which Fritz took advantage of to remark:

"I suppose you dinks dose American dogs was schmart, but dose dogs must go to school some times yet before dey come up mit dose Sherman dogs vat ve have in de old counthipe."

The audience did not agree with Fritz. They insisted that the German dogs born and bred under a monarchical form of government were inferior in intellect to the free and intelligent canines of the United States, whereupon Fritz told a story about a dog once owned by Fritz's uncle, Baron von Schimmelpfenig. The Baron was in the habit of giving the dog a small coin every morning. The intelligent brute was in the habit of taking the coin to the butcher, and receiving in return a bone, which constituted the dog's breakfast. This happened every morning for almost a year. About a week before Christmas the butcher missed the morning visit of the dog, and for a whole week he did not put in an appearance. On Christmas morning, however, the dog trotted into the butcher's shop, and placing six small coins in the butcher's hand, pointed with his nose to a roast worth just about the amount of money offered. The animal, instead of buying a bone every day, had saved up his money for a whole week, and invested it in a square Christmas dinner.

Such was the story Fritz told his American friends with a perfectly straight face. One by one his audience slid off the barrels and the counter, one of them remarking:

"It's no use trying to compete with an imported liar. He is old Munchausen himself, or whatever his name is." They moved to the door.

"I vash so sorry about dat tog, Detogets in Schernman vas so schmart dat dot tog stood no show. If he had been schmart like de older dogs in Schernman he would have bought dot meat on credit and given his note for de amount, so mine uncle he gif dot tog away."

"That'll do Fritz; that'll do." —Texas Siftings.

TOO HANDY WITH A PEN.—Senator Thomas J. Creamer tells a good story of the palmy days when the Hon. Paddy Burns was a Deputy Sheriff. He was frequently detailed to take convicted prisoners to Sing Sing Prison. One day, as he approached the entrance, a mild-mannered prisoner held out a pair of small white hands chained together with handcuffs.

"Sheriff," he said, in pitiful accents, "look at those hands. They will be no good in the quarries. I'm here for ten years. It'll kill me to go into the quarries. You might as well put a titled lady in a laundry."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Col A. M. Waddell arrived here from Warm Springs yesterday morning. He will return to the springs for his family in a few days and bring them to Charlotte to locate for the winter. —Charlotte Journal Observer.

The army worm is beginning to be heard from in every direction. Mr. Charlie Mallett, of Riverdale, was in the city yesterday and reports that they have cleaned off a fourteen acre field for him. They are early enough to injure the young bolls. —Newbern Journal.

On last Monday the large two-story dwelling, occupied by Mr. E. D. Patterson, near Lockville, was entirely consumed by fire, which originated from a spark from the chimney catching the roof. The day was very windy and the flames spread with great rapidity. Most of the furniture was saved. This was one of the best dwellings in the county. —Pittsburg Record.

A SHOT FIRED INTO A PASSENGER COACH.—Some person fired a shot at a passenger train on the Carolina Central Rail Road, Thursday last, near "Stouts," eighteen miles east of Charlotte. The ball entered a window of the passenger coach passing out through the glass window on the opposite side. The railroad company offers a reward for the detection of the miscreant who fired the shot. —Morning Star.

President Snow, of the new railroad, has returned from the North, where he purchased iron, two locomotives and twenty cars, and will begin track-laying at once. —The Winston & Fayetteville Railroad Company is putting up a saw mill near New Market. —It is highly probable, if not certain, that Randolph will have two railroads by the first day of September, 1884. —Asheboro Courier.

Mr. Holden ought to be allowed to die with the forgiveness of all individuals for private injuries; but the State must hold her honor so high that her punishment for disregarding it shall be lasting. The willingness of some men to remove his disabilities does credit to their hearts, but hardly to their judgment or the dignity to the Commonwealth. —Raleigh State Chronicle.

PIET FOR LATHAM.—The Tarboro Southerner says that the Democratic convention of Pitt County met Wednesday. Col. Harry Skinner sounded the key note of the campaign in a splendid speech. Joseph J. Laughlinhouse was chosen chairman, and L. V. Morrill and J. R. Whitchard, secretaries. Maj. Latham was endorsed. A new executive committee was appointed and the party organized.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE RUFFIN.—Our readers will share in our regret that ill health has caused Hon. Thos. Ruffin to tender his resignation as an associate Justice of the Supreme Court. About two years since Judge Dillard was impelled by failing health to retire from the bench—and Judge Ruffin was appointed to succeed him. The wisdom of Gov. Jarvis' selection was unanimously approved by the convention of 1882, and at the ensuing election Judge Ruffin was retained on the bench by his fellow citizens who expressed their preference by giving him a large majority of the popular vote. And now, after a service of but two years, he like Judge Dillard has been forced to seek relief from the exacting duties of the court. His retirement will be universally regretted. We think we may safely say that all classes of our citizens, without respect to party affiliations, will deplore it—for it was hoped and anticipated that an extended service on the bench would have secured him a fame no less substantial and merited than that so deservedly won by his lamented father. Indeed the work he has done justified that conclusion. We trust, now that he is to be freed from the onerous duties of his office, that his health will become more robust and he will again illustrate in public life his rare learning and those many virtues that adorn his character. —Rat. News and Observer.

THE CAROLINA CENTRAL.—The Carolina Central Railroad Company have purchased from Col. F. W. Krechner the fine brick building, on Front street, now occupied by Mrs. Morrison. After making alterations and repairs, it will be used for offices of the Company. This purchase disposes of the rumor, which has several times been in circulation since the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company bought a controlling interest in the Carolina Central, that the offices of the Company would be removed to Raleigh.

The building is one of the best in the city, and is well located for the Company's offices. Its purchase will be received as an indication that there is no disposition on the part of the present management to ignore the claims of Wilmington. —Wilmington Star.

Republican party must go. —Dunham.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. R. McNEILL,
Undertaker & Cabinet Maker

—DEALER IN—
ALL SIZES AND STYLES OF COFFINS AND CASKETS.
Burial Robes, in several grades, always on hand. Bodies, male or female, prepared for burial, and all necessary arrangements attended to. My personal attention will be given to all cases, day or night, and I guarantee there will be no discoloration or offensive odor. Hearse and carriages furnished when desired. Cooling board furnished free.
I continue to repair, upholster and varnish furniture, hang window-shades, put down carpets, &c. I have a nice lot of Home-made and Northern Window-curtains and curtain poles. Samples sent to house when desired. sep26-nol-1f

JNO. D. COOK,
GILLESPIE STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
DEALER IN
**GENERAL GROCERIES,
CROCKERY, & C.**
sep26-nol-1f

ESTABLISHED 1834.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES
FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Ladies Gold and Plated Necklaces,
Lockets, Crosses &c.

Gentlemen's Gold and Plated
Chains, Lockets, and a Large
Variety of Charms.

Masonic Pins, Odd Fellows' Pins,
Knights of Pythias Pins.

Also, Watch Charms with the
Emblems of these Societies.

At PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS IN

**SILVER WARE,
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,**
constantly received at

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

Solid and Plated Silverware.

In addition to a large and complete assortment of the best Plated Silverware from the best makers, and of the latest patterns, we keep at all seasons,

Solid Silver Table Spoons,
Solid Silver Tea Spoons,
Solid Silver Sugar Spoons,
Solid Silver Desert Spoons,

Solid Silver Jelly Spoons,

Solid Silver Preserve Spoons,
Solid Silver Gravy Spoons,
Solid Silver Butter Knives,

Solid Silver Forks,
Solid Silver Fruit Knives,
Solid Silver Cups,

and Solid Silver Children's Sets of Knife,
Fork and Spoon in Morocco Case,

At PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

sep26-nol-1f

DRIVER WELLS.

I will now sell Pipe for Wells at lower prices. If purchasers fail to find water satisfactory to them, I will take the pumps back and refund their money. In this way the buyer runs no risk, and if he does find good water, he "would not take \$100 for his pump." (That's what they all say.) The water obtained in this way is much more wholesome than that drawn from open wells of the same depth, as it cannot stagnate. STEAM-ENGINE FITTINGS also for sale. sep26-2t W. N. TILLINGHAST.

J. A. PEMBERTON, JR.,
—DEALER IN ALL KINDS—

Groceries & Family Supplies,
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
No. 27 HAY ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
sep26-nol-1f

FOR SALE!

A comfortable dwelling, on Robinson Street, in a good neighborhood. A bargain for the purchaser. sep26-nol-3t A. MOORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. E. BRAMBLE,
No. 12, Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—DEALER IN—
**STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
LAMPS,
LAMP-FIXTURES, & C.**
Roofing, Guttering, and all kinds of Roof Repairing Done on Shortest Notice.
Sheet-Iron Ware Always on hand, and Made Up to Order.
For ALL KINDS of Repairing call on me. sep26-nol-1f

Furniture! Furniture!!

J. L. ALLEN & CO.,

Having dissolved co-partnership, the undersigned will continue the

FURNITURE BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

at his old stand, Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 Gillespie Street.

He will also continue the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds, Doors

—AND—

Building Material of All Kinds,

at his factory on Mumford Street. If any of his customers prefer

WHITE PINE GOODS,

he will order such for them at cost of laying them down at Fayetteville. Thanking his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, he respectfully begs a continuance of the same.

He will guarantee satisfaction in both goods and worth, or the money will be refunded.

Respectfully,

J. L. ALLEN.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 26, 1883. 1f

A. H. WATSON,

—WITH—

15 YEARS EXPERIENCE

in the Grocery, Confectionery, and General Merchandise Business, offers a new and attractive Stock of fresh Groceries, at S. W. Jam, Market Square. sep26-nol-1f

GO TO

AYER BROS.'

—FOR—

**GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, & C.,**

Canned Goods of Every Description, Fruits.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Brooms, Buckets, Baskets, Dippers, Halters, and many other things too numerous to mention. Call and see us at N. E. Jam, Market Sq. sep26-nol-1f

The Piedmont Press,

A Democratic Newspaper,

Published at Hickory, N. C.,

At \$1.50 a year, gives full information concerning the MOST INTERESTING PORTION OF THE STATE. If you wish to hear all about the beautiful Piedmont country, send one dollar to

BRYAN & TOMLINSON,

Publishers of the PRESS,

and it will be sent to you eight months. sep26-nol-1f

J. W. JOHNSON. W. D. McNEILL.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.

BLACKSMITHS & MACHINISTS,

REPAIRERS OF

Engines, Boilers, Pumps,

Saw and Grist Mills,

COTTON GINS, PRESSES,

SHAFTING, PULLEYS

AND MILL GEARING.

Also Piping, Gas and Water Fixtures a Specialty.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,

BLACKSMITHS and MACHINISTS,

McLaurin's Old Stand.

Next door to McKethan's Factory. sep26-1f

E. J. SNOW & CO.,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

Manufacturers and Receivers of the following well known brands of

FLOUR:

**NONPAREIL,
HAYMARKET,
EDGEWOOD,
BROADWAY,
CEDAR MOUNTAIN XXXX,
SNOW-FLAKE,
STAR and GLENWOOD.**

Give us your orders: we guarantee satisfaction. Represented by

W. S. COOK, Broker,
Fayetteville, N. C.
sep26-nol-1f